

### REMARKS

This amendment is responsive to the Office Action dated December 14, 2007 and received in this application. In the amendment, claims 1, 4, 5-8, 11 and 12 have been amended and claim 15 has been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer of the underlying subject matter. These amendments add no new matter. Claims 1-14 and 16-18 are now pending in the application. Reconsideration and allowance of the pending claims in light of these amendments and the following remarks are respectfully requested.

The Abstract was objected to as containing more than 150 words. The Abstract contains 143 words. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the objection are respectfully requested.

The specification was objected to for containing embedded hyperlinks and/or other form of browser executable code. Applicant has searched the specification and has not found such material. Applicant thus requests identification of the offending material so that it can be reviewed. In the absence of this, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of this objection.

Claims 1-3, 7, 8 and 15 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over what is referred to as Applicant's admitted prior art of FIG. 1 ("AAPA") in view of U.S. Pat. No. 5,521,561 to Yrjölä et al. ("Yrjölä"). This rejection is traversed.

Claim 1 has been amended and now recites: *[a] wireless signal switching circuit for switching a plurality of transmitter and receiver signals having different frequencies in wireless communication for communication by at least a first communication system and a second communication system, comprising:*

*an antenna terminal (11) connected to an antenna (ANT);*

*a first signal route switching means (20) having a plurality of switch means (21, 23, 24, 60) for selecting a plurality of transmitter and receiver signals having different frequencies in the*

*first communication system, the different frequencies including at least a second frequency and a third frequency (F2, F3);*

*a phase rotating means (40) having one end (40a) connected to the antenna terminal (11) and imparting a phase rotation of 90 degrees to the phase of the signal of the frequency component supplied to the first signal route switching means (20); and*

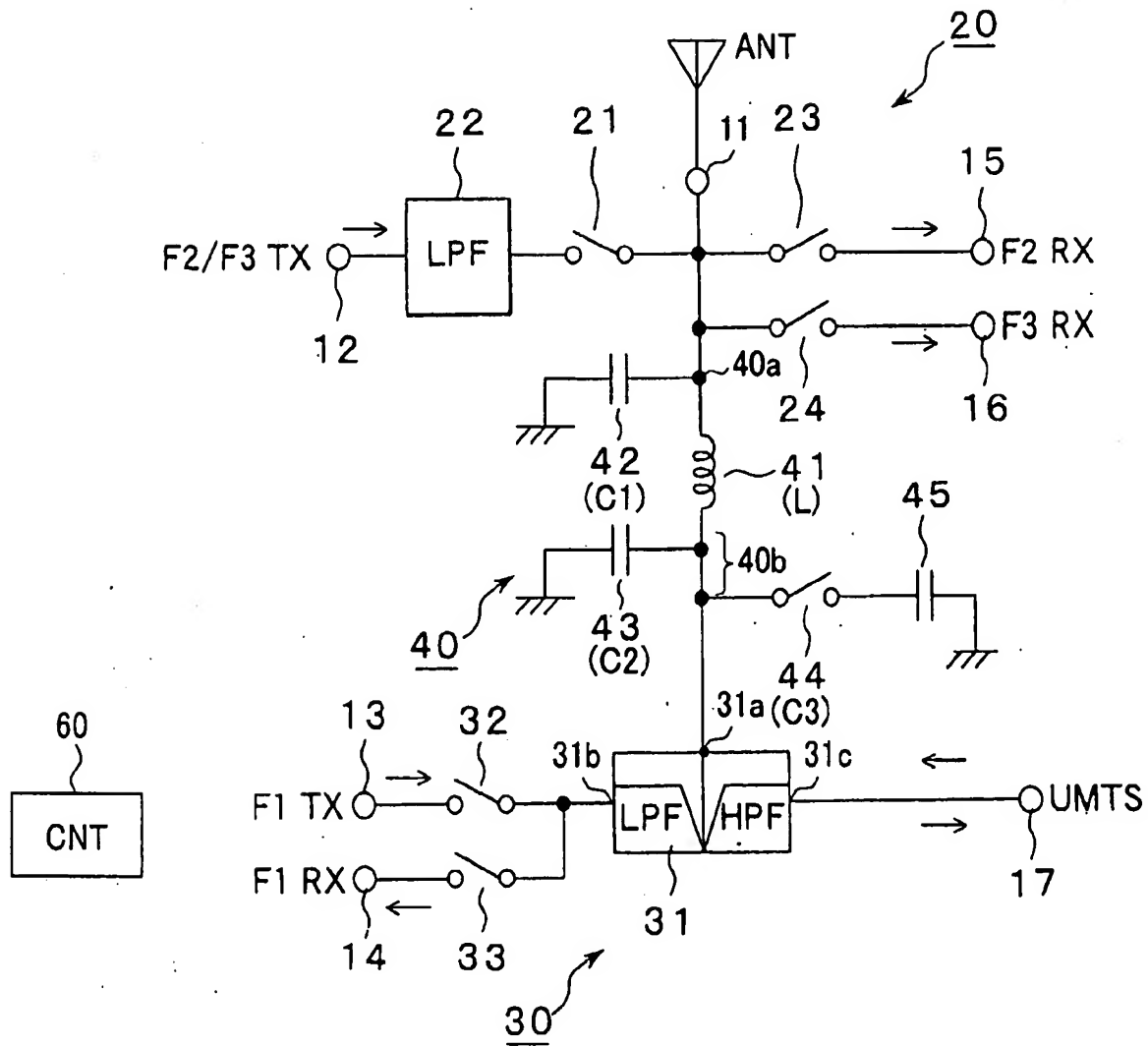
*a second signal route switching means (30) having a diplexer (31) for separating the transmitter and receiver signals having a first frequency (F1) of the second communication system lower than the first and second frequencies (F2, F3) of the first communication system and the transmitter and receiver signals of the first communication system, a common input and output terminal (31a) of the diplexer (31) being connected to the other end (40b) of the phase rotating means, a first filter side terminal (31b) of the diplexer (31) being supplied with transmitter and receiver signals having the first frequency (F1) of the second communication system, and a second filter side terminal (31c) of the diplexer (31) being supplied with transmitter and receiver signals of the second communication system, and*

*an inductor (41) being connected between the one end connected to the antenna terminal (11) and the other end (40b) connected to the diplexer (31) in the second routing means (30).*

These claimed features are neither disclosed nor suggested by AAPA in view of Yrjölä. Amended claim 1 recites, among other things, “*an inductor (41) being connected between the one end connected to the antenna terminal (11) and the other end (40b) connected to the diplexer (31) in the second routing means (30).*” These claimed features provide a circuit that avoids signal loss and/or attenuation between the antenna and diplexer terminals, which is described, for example, from page 3, line 24 to page 4, line 17 of the specification.

FIG. 2 of Applicant’s specification, which is reproduced below, illustrates an example of such features:

FIG. 2



As is evident from FIG. 2, there are no switches or capacitors in the path between the terminal 11 connected to the antenna ANT and the terminal 40b connected to the diplexer 31. The inductor 41 is connected to these ends as claimed.

By contrast, in Yrjölä, such illustrated in FIG. 6, there are capacitors (53 and 57) in the path between the terminal (2) connected to the antenna (A) and the terminal (3), in addition to the two inductors. These capacitors may result in losses and attenuation that are avoided by connecting the inductor between the two terminals as claimed by Applicant.

Since the AAPA and Yrjölä fail to disclose the claimed invention, even when combined, Applicant submits that a prima facie case of obviousness has not been presented for claim 1. Claims 2, 3, 7 and 8 incorporate the features recited in independent claim 1 and thus are neither disclosed nor suggested by the references for their incorporation of such features as well as for their own, separately recited patentably distinct features.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-3, 7, 8 and 15 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over AAPA in view of Yrjölä.

Claims 5, 6, 9-14 and 16-18 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over AAPA in view of Yrjölä, and further in view of U.S. Pat. No. 7,058,364 to Atkinson et al. ("Atkinson"). This rejection is traversed.

These claims respectively incorporate the features recited in claim 1, which as noted above is neither disclosed nor suggested by the AAPA in view of Yrjölä. Atkinson is relied upon for ostensibly disclosing that the first communication system is a GSM system and the second communication system is a UMTS system. Atkinson discloses a radio transceiver for a mobile telephone and operable in dual modes so as to be able to operate with both GSM and UMTS systems. Base band signals are up-converted to an intermediate frequency. This is then mixed with local oscillator frequency so that a difference frequency allows operation in the GSM band, and a

frequency addition allows operation in the UMTS band. While Atkinson may have some pertinence to certain dependent claim features, as with the AAPA and Yrjölä, there is no disclosure or suggestion of “*an inductor (41) being connected between the one end connected to the antenna terminal (11) and the other end (40b) connected to the diplexer (31) in the second routing means (30),*” as claimed by Applicant.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 5, 6, 9-14 and 16-18 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over AAPA in view of Yrjölä, and further in view of Atkinson.

In view of the foregoing arguments, all claims are believed to be in condition for allowance. If any further issues remain, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned to resolve them.

This response is believed to be a complete response to the Office Action. However, Applicant reserves the right to set forth further arguments supporting the patentability of their claims, including the separate patentability of the dependent claims not explicitly addressed herein, in future papers. Further, for any instances in which the Examiner took Official Notice in the Office Action, Applicant expressly does not acquiesce to the taking of Official Notice, and respectfully request that the Examiner provide an affidavit to support the Official Notice taken in the next Office Action, as required by 37 CFR 1.104(d)(2) and MPEP § 2144.03.

Application No. 10/561,610  
Amendment dated March 14, 2008  
Reply to Office Action of December 14, 2007

Docket No.: SON-3026/SOH

Applicant believes no fee is due with this response. However, if a fee is due, please charge our Deposit Account No. 18-0013, under Order No. SON-3065/SOH from which the undersigned is authorized to draw.

Dated: March 14, 2008

Respectfully submitted,

By  40,290

Ronald P. Kananen

Registration No.: 24,104

Christopher M. Tobin

Registration No.: 40,290

RADER, FISHMAN & GRAUER PLLC

Correspondence Customer Number: 23353

Attorneys for Applicant